

CHIEFTAIN PUBLISHING CO.

VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1885.

VOL. IV. NO. 13.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The French Cabinet has decided to consider proposals to raise the duties on foreign wheat.

The German-Russian extradition treaty is threatened with energetic opposition in the Reichstag.

Technicians recently broke out in a family named Feldt at Streator, Ill. Two of the children had died and five other members of the family were in a critical condition.

The recent naval maneuvers have proved the weakness of the German Government's defenses along the Baltic coast, and orders have been issued for strengthening them.

The military telegraph line between Fort Sully and Fort Yates, D. T., has been bought from the Government by a syndicate, who propose to organize a company to run the line under the title of the Missouri River Telegraph and Telephone Company.

Recent Maryland (Borough) activists by the rioting there is such as to drive Europeans away from the city. The rioters are murdering and robbing with no effort being made to check their lawlessness. They have plundered the Buddhist monasteries and robbed in the open streets the royal princesses of their jewels.

Senor Moret, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying recently to a deputation from the Spanish Mercantile Society, said that he would assist in his colleagues forthwith the question of opening treaties with England and America. He expressed fears in regard to the anti-free trade tendencies of the new British Parliament.

Dogs have been playing and havoc among the sheep of Mo'trie County, Ill., the past few days. Near Sullivan a farmer one morning found fifty-three sheep killed or crippled out of a total of sixty-five. In one night a neighboring farmer lost thirty head. Works fail to express the farmers' indignation. They are on the warpath with shotguns, and dogs are being slaughtered by the score.

Last January a prize of two hundred dollars in gold was offered by H. H. Warner, founder of the Warner Observatory in Rochester, for the best three thousand word essay on the red sunsets of 1883 and 1884. The contest closed on December 1, and competitive essays have been sent in from the Fiji Islands, Australia, Sandwich Islands, Bohemia, Germany, Cape of Good Hope, England, Scotland and the United States.

The best evidence that railway men are now, as a class, temperate men, is the fact that discharges for intemperance from the great railways are already rare. In the "offense record" for September of the Grand Trunk Railway, which employs probably fifteen thousand men or more, out of eighty-four offenses noted, only one is given as "intemperance," this being in the case of a porter, who was consequently dismissed.

Mrs. M. E. KENWORTHY, who has been prominent in the woman suffrage movement in Washington Territory, has also taken part in political matters generally, and has been especially conspicuous in public meetings in Tacoma to agitate the Chinese expulsion question. Mrs. Kenworthy is now very much surprised at being included in the indictments against persons charged with being connected with the destruction of houses in Tacoma.

Eight hundred male Scandinavians passed through Chicago recently headed by three large bands. They took a train on the Grand Trunk & Erie Railroad for New York, and from there would sail by the special steamer Ole Bull, to their old homes in Scandinavia. Most of the large party have been here from fifteen to thirty years and have prospered. They purchased over five hundred thousand crowns in foreign drafts in Chicago to use while on their pilgrimage.

There was an imposing scene at the palace of the Emperor at Madrid upon the arrival of King Alfonso's body. When the procession reached the monastery the Duke de Seta, the Royal Chamberlain, knelt and received the body for Alfonso. When inside the gates the Duke unlocked the coffin and called three times in Alfonso's ear. Then, according to the ritual he said: "There is no reply. It is true the King is dead." He then replaced the coffin and broke his way out of office.

A RECENT dispatch from Atoka, I. T., says: The Cherokees are having an exciting session at their council meeting. The Governor, Chief Bushyhead, and party are charged with grave misdeeds in securing three hundred thousand dollars some year or so ago from the United States Government as per capita payment. It is charged that to secure this sum, a considerable percentage of which went into the pockets of leading parties in the transaction, the claim of the Cherokees and entitled to the gratitude of the people in securing three hundred thousand dollars from the United States Government to enable their people to buy provisions at a time of great scarcity and distress.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The President has appointed Albert A. Wilson, of Washington, United States Marshal for the District of Columbia. Mr. Wilson is President of an insurance company, Vice President of a railway company and a bank director in Washington City.

Governor Amory, of New Jersey, was reported recovering satisfactorily from the severe effects of a surgical operation performed recently for an affection of the cerebral base.

The will of the late Vice President Hendricks, recently probated, bequeathed all his property to his widow.

Republican Senators in caucus at Washington on the 4th unanimously nominated Senator Logan for President pro tem. Senator Logan declined the honor.

The Republicans in caucus at Washington on the 5th, nominated John Sherman for President pro tem. The nomination was accepted. The Democrats nominated Harris, of Tennessee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Porte gave notice to the Balkan countries on the 3d of impending military action on the part of the Ottoman Empire. A Council of Turkish Generals was held and they advised the permanent occupation of Bulgaria by Turkey, fearing the Russian would follow Bulgaria and Austria to the same with Serbia.

The Anglo-American, Direct United States and French and American Cable Companies have reduced full prices rates to this country five cents and deferred rates two and one-half cents per word.

At Her's Island, near Pittsburgh, Pa., the other morning, the tow boat from City was blown to pieces, killing one man and seriously injuring the other. The crew numbering six, were blown into the river. Engineer George Ashton, was instantly killed; Fred Jackson was fatally injured, and others seriously. The vessel turned to the water's edge.

A fire accident happened near Washington, Pa., on the 2d, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The first "big" lighted oil lamp, had started from the Washington yard and reached the Fairview station. When in the Workmen cut it with the west bound first "big" through freight, with terrible force. Conductor John Rider and fireman were instantly killed and other trainmen were seriously injured.

The Indians attacked the town of Duncan, Ariz., on the 24th, and killed one man. They killed the wife of William Fox and Port Grant.

A military officer and eight soldiers in Cuba attempted to incite a revolt, crying "Viva la Republica!" Troops were sent in pursuit, and of the men was killed and two surrendered.

Two people of Philadelphia refused to treat with the new Turkish Commissioners. The Russian agent warned the Romanians that they would be expelled from the city if they refused the Turkish Envoys.

The immigration in Nuevo Leon, Mexico, was reported increasing in strength. It was reported, however, that an understanding had been reached between the American, German, French and Mexican Governments, and that the immigration would be limited to a certain number.

The tug boat Dory Emory blew up on the East River, New York, recently. The crew of six on board the vessel were killed, not a trace of them being found when search parties went out. The tug was blown to pieces. It was valued at \$10,000.

The National Bank of Commerce, of New York, has been closed for the purpose of liquidating the affairs of the National Bank of Commerce, of New York, which was recently closed.

The Kansas Legislature has been called to meet in special session on January 19. The public debt increased during the month of November \$1,000,000. The increase of the debt was caused by falling off of receipts and increased pension charges.

The New York Chamber of Commerce recently adopted resolutions deploring the decline of American shipping, and suggesting that the Government should take action in the matter.

The order of expulsion of the German-American from the Federal Territory, was again being suspended. Mr. Freudenstein, the United States Minister, having intervened in the matter.

MARSHALL CLEMENTS was hanged at St. Louis, Mo., recently, for the murder of his brother and sister-in-law. The crime was an extremely shocking one. Clements kept up his bravado to the last.

DACOTA attacked outlying portions of Manitoba, and the British soldiers were killed and wounded. The British generally were friendly to the occupation.

Reports were in circulation in Madrid that the young Queen, Mercedes had developed symptoms of lung disease and serious illness. It was said that she was in a proper condition of health to succeed to the throne.

New York police found the cases of small-pox on the west side of the city the other day.

Officials of the Farmers' National Bank of Mansfield, O., have had an interview with Joseph H. Hollister, the defendant in the case of the bank's failure. Hollister agreed to return the securities, and he will not be prosecuted.

The German Government proposes to establish a monopoly in the manufacture and sale of spirits.

The mammoth wholesale dry goods house of R. E. Doyle, of Fort Smith, Ark., failed recently. The attaching creditors are H. H. Clegg, H. H. Clegg & Co., nominal assets, \$10,000; liabilities, \$50,000.

BERGHAUS entered the private banking house of Bantel & Co., at Freedom, Pa., the other day and exploded the safe with a giant powder. The thieves escaped with \$10,000.

JUDITH SIMONSON, of Pennsylvania, has handed down an opinion in regard to the constitutionality of the act prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. The court holds that the act is entirely constitutional.

The insurance failures for the seven days ended December 3 numbered, for the United States, 23; for Canada, 30; for a total of 53, against the week previous. There was a considerable increase noted in Southern and Western States.

Two freight trains on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, under full speed collided at Niles, O., recently, badly injuring nearly all the employees of both trains. The collision was caused by a telegraph operator at Niles, O., neglecting to deliver orders to the west bound train. The losses on property were very heavy.

A DISPATCH from London says: The Bushyhead party denies that such a compromise was made, and that they are true and loyal to the interests of the Cherokees and entitled to the gratitude of the people in securing three hundred thousand dollars from the United States Government to enable their people to buy provisions at a time of great scarcity and distress.

AN earthquake recently threw down many houses at Mascara, Blidah, and Medeah, and destroyed three-quarters of the town of Mistia, in Algeria. Thirty-two persons were killed and twelve others injured among the victims were several Europeans.

RUSSIAN advice from Aspinwall reports a severe storm of the coast. Several vessels were known to have been wrecked, but it is believed that crews were rescued, reaching the shore. The railroad in Aspinwall was damaged.

NATURAL gas exploded at 545 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 4th. One woman was fatally injured and several others seriously injured. The damage amounted to \$30,000.

A VERY heavy windstorm prevailed in Missouri and Kansas on Saturday morning, the 4th, accompanied by a sudden fall in the temperature. At St. Paul and other parts of Minnesota there was a heavy snow storm.

ONE hundred prisoners, among the number some of the most notorious criminals in the State of Pennsylvania, escaped recently from the Beaver County jail by cutting the corridor and window bars and letting themselves out by means of blankets taken from their cells.

ED STROEBER and Sam Johnson, two lawyers had a street duel at Mason, Ga., recently. Stroeber was killed. The trouble was over money loan.

The United States signal station at Cape Haitier, N. C., reports that the schooner Nella Wadsworth, from Charleston, S. C., was wrecked on the 2d, on the southern shore of the station, early the other morning. One colored man, George Richardson, died from exposure after rescue.

The vessel and cargo are a total loss. One hundred and thirty-five barrels of December 3 showed an average increase of 3.0 over the corresponding week of last year. In New York the increase was 20.6.

CUNNINGHAM & SUTTON's large iron foundry in Chicago was destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 7th. Two firemen were killed and several injured. The loss was very heavy.

A SAILBOAT, from Cairo, P. T., Egypt, the steamer City of Bayou, was burned to the water's edge at New Madrid. No lives were lost. The boat was a total loss. The total loss was estimated at \$100,000.

SIXTY-two vessels were lost by the recent hurricane at Aspinwall, Central America. The American brig Orlean and the British bark Lynton lost all hands.

RUSSIAN were on the 5th of an immigration of the Moravia in Utah. A battery and 400 troops were sent to Salt Lake City from Omaha, and other troops received orders to hold themselves in readiness. The authorities refused to give the precise nature of the apprehended disturbances.

The Government cruiser Chicago was successfully launched from the shipyard of John Roach & Son at Chester, Pa., on the 24th. The vessel is the largest of the new steel cruisers.

The Musical Union of New York City has finally succeeded in compelling the proprietors of the Theatre to engage one other than union musicians. All the non-union men were discharged and union men substituted.

The train from Thompson on the Union County Road was approaching Barnesville, Ga., on the 24th, when the engine boiler burst, badly scalding the fireman, Robert Hicks, of Thompson. The engineer, John B. Hooker, also of Thompson, thought the boiler was about to burst and jumped out of the engine. He jumped blindly from his cab and was found after with his brains dashed out. Hicks was fatally scalded.

THE list of disasters to lake shipping during the last six months, recently published, shows that the six months passed out of existence during the year, involving a loss of \$10,000,000 and seventy-four lives. The worst noted of these disasters was the wreck of the steamer Yamacraw, Lake Superior, on November 7, by which forty-eight lives were lost.

It was stated in Cincinnati that since the report of Assignee John R. Mannix was published in New York, the assignee had taken possession of the estate of the late John R. Mannix, who had been declared bankrupt. The value of the property has been made to exceed \$200,000 through unfortunate investments in stock. Not the slightest blame attached to Mr. Mannix, who acted under instructions of the Probate Court.

CAROL PARKER sailed on the Umbria from New York for England on the 5th.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

Work has been commenced on the new bridge at Elizabethport, N. J., which is to connect the Baltimore & Ohio tracks with those of the Staten Island Transit Company, thus giving the Baltimore & Ohio through service to New York.

The officials of the War Department deny that orders have been sent from headquarters at Washington to dispatch troops to Salt Lake City to assist in quelling Moravia. They said that a high official of the Department no advice has been received of the necessity for more troops at the scene of the riots.

The Daily roller four miles at Milwaukee, Wis., on the 24th, when the engine boiler burst, badly scalding the fireman, Robert Hicks, of Thompson. The engineer, John B. Hooker, also of Thompson, thought the boiler was about to burst and jumped out of the engine. He jumped blindly from his cab and was found after with his brains dashed out. Hicks was fatally scalded.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Commissioner Atkins Discourses on Matters Pertaining to Indian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The annual report of United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, submitted to the Secretary of the Interior his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, from which the following is taken:

The Commissioner presents his report with the statement that "It requires no great effort to force the civilization of the Indian race as a result naturally deducible from a knowledge and practice on their part of the art of agriculture, for the history of agriculture among all people and in all countries intimately connects it with the bright intellectual and moral development of man."

INTEREST IN AGRICULTURE.

He continues: The increased interest in agriculture manifested since the opening of last spring, and the preparations on several reservations for still larger increase of acreage for the purpose of increasing the production of food and other necessities of life, are a gratifying evidence of the progress of civilization.

The Commissioner's report shows that the agricultural progress and development, as the practical policy, which is a basis for the management of the reservation, is to be industriously and gravely impressed upon the Indians, and that the progress of civilization and the progress of the Indian race are to be made by the practice of agriculture and the practice of the art of agriculture.

ED STROEBER and Sam Johnson, two lawyers had a street duel at Mason, Ga., recently. Stroeber was killed. The trouble was over money loan.

The United States signal station at Cape Haitier, N. C., reports that the schooner Nella Wadsworth, from Charleston, S. C., was wrecked on the 2d, on the southern shore of the station, early the other morning. One colored man, George Richardson, died from exposure after rescue.

The vessel and cargo are a total loss. One hundred and thirty-five barrels of December 3 showed an average increase of 3.0 over the corresponding week of last year. In New York the increase was 20.6.

CUNNINGHAM & SUTTON's large iron foundry in Chicago was destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 7th. Two firemen were killed and several injured. The loss was very heavy.

A SAILBOAT, from Cairo, P. T., Egypt, the steamer City of Bayou, was burned to the water's edge at New Madrid. No lives were lost. The boat was a total loss. The total loss was estimated at \$100,000.

SIXTY-two vessels were lost by the recent hurricane at Aspinwall, Central America. The American brig Orlean and the British bark Lynton lost all hands.

RUSSIAN were on the 5th of an immigration of the Moravia in Utah. A battery and 400 troops were sent to Salt Lake City from Omaha, and other troops received orders to hold themselves in readiness. The authorities refused to give the precise nature of the apprehended disturbances.

The Government cruiser Chicago was successfully launched from the shipyard of John Roach & Son at Chester, Pa., on the 24th. The vessel is the largest of the new steel cruisers.

The Musical Union of New York City has finally succeeded in compelling the proprietors of the Theatre to engage one other than union musicians. All the non-union men were discharged and union men substituted.

The train from Thompson on the Union County Road was approaching Barnesville, Ga., on the 24th, when the engine boiler burst, badly scalding the fireman, Robert Hicks, of Thompson. The engineer, John B. Hooker, also of Thompson, thought the boiler was about to burst and jumped out of the engine. He jumped blindly from his cab and was found after with his brains dashed out. Hicks was fatally scalded.

THE list of disasters to lake shipping during the last six months, recently published, shows that the six months passed out of existence during the year, involving a loss of \$10,000,000 and seventy-four lives. The worst noted of these disasters was the wreck of the steamer Yamacraw, Lake Superior, on November 7, by which forty-eight lives were lost.

It was stated in Cincinnati that since the report of Assignee John R. Mannix was published in New York, the assignee had taken possession of the estate of the late John R. Mannix, who had been declared bankrupt. The value of the property has been made to exceed \$200,000 through unfortunate investments in stock. Not the slightest blame attached to Mr. Mannix, who acted under instructions of the Probate Court.

CAROL PARKER sailed on the Umbria from New York for England on the 5th.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

Work has been commenced on the new bridge at Elizabethport, N. J., which is to connect the Baltimore & Ohio tracks with those of the Staten Island Transit Company, thus giving the Baltimore & Ohio through service to New York.

The officials of the War Department deny that orders have been sent from headquarters at Washington to dispatch troops to Salt Lake City to assist in quelling Moravia. They said that a high official of the Department no advice has been received of the necessity for more troops at the scene of the riots.

The Daily roller four miles at Milwaukee, Wis., on the 24th, when the engine boiler burst, badly scalding the fireman, Robert Hicks, of Thompson. The engineer, John B. Hooker, also of Thompson, thought the boiler was about to burst and jumped out of the engine. He jumped blindly from his cab and was found after with his brains dashed out. Hicks was fatally scalded.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

Referring to the Indian police, the Commissioner of the Indian Territory, Mr. J. W. Johnston, said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted. He said that the Indian police were not to be trusted.

THE NATIONAL TREASURY.

Synopsis of the Report of Treasurer Jordan.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The annual report of United States Treasurer Jordan shows that the net revenue of the Government during the last fiscal year was \$929,000,705, or \$24,920,187 less than that of the preceding year, while the expenditure was \$950,210,935, or \$16,100,000 greater than that of the preceding year.

The report shows that the net revenue of the Government during the last fiscal year was \$929,000,705, or \$24,920,187 less than that of the preceding year, while the expenditure was \$950,210,935, or \$16,100,000 greater than that of the preceding year.

The report shows that the net revenue of the Government during the last fiscal year was \$929,000,705, or \$24,920,187 less than that of the preceding year, while the expenditure was \$950,210,935, or \$16,100,000 greater than that of the preceding year.

The report shows that the net revenue of the Government during the last fiscal year was \$929,000,705, or \$24,920,187 less than that of the preceding year, while the expenditure was \$950,210,935, or \$16,100,000 greater than that of the preceding year.

The report shows that the net revenue of the Government during the last fiscal year was \$929,000,705, or \$24,920,187 less than that of the preceding year, while the expenditure was \$950,210,935, or \$16,100,000 greater than that of the preceding year.

The report shows that the net revenue of the Government during the last fiscal year was \$929,000,705, or \$24,920,187 less than that of the preceding year, while the expenditure was \$950,210,935, or \$16,100,000 greater than that of the preceding year.

The report shows that the net revenue of the Government during the last fiscal year was \$929,000,705, or \$24,920,187 less than that of the preceding year, while the expenditure was \$950,210,935, or \$16,100,000 greater than that of the preceding year.

The report shows that the net revenue of the Government during the last fiscal year was \$929,000,705, or \$24,920,187 less than that of the preceding year, while the expenditure was \$950,210,935, or \$16,100,000 greater than that of the preceding year.

The report shows that the net revenue of the Government during the last fiscal year was \$929,000,705, or \$24,920,187 less than that of the preceding year, while the expenditure was \$950,210,935, or \$16,100,000 greater than that of the preceding year.

The report shows that the net revenue of the Government during the last fiscal year was \$929,000,705, or \$24,920,187 less than that of the preceding year, while the expenditure was \$950,210,935, or \$16,100,000 greater than that of the preceding year.

The report shows that the net revenue of the Government during the last fiscal year was \$929,000,705, or \$24,920,187 less than that of the preceding year, while the expenditure was \$950,210,935, or \$16,100,000